Logistic regression with Amazon food review dataset

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import pickle
#cleaned_data = pickle.load(open('cleaned.p','rb'))

cleaned_data = pickle.load(open('clen.p','rb')) ##
print(cleaned_data.shape)
print(type(cleaned_data))

cleaned_data=cleaned_data.iloc[:100000]
cleaned_data.shape

(250000, 11)

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Out[1]:
(100000, 11)

#Sort the data with accordance to time cleaned_data.sort_values('Time',inplace=True) cleaned data.head(3)

Out[2]:

In [2]:

	ld	ProductId	Userld	ProfileName	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator	Score	
138706	150524	0006641040	ACITT7DI6IDDL	shari zychinski	0	0	positive	93
138683	150501	0006641040	AJ46FKXOVC7NR	Nicholas A Mesiano	2	2	positive	94
417839	451856	B00004CXX9	AIUWLEQ1ADEG5	Elizabeth Medina	0	0	positive	94

In [3]:

In [4]:

```
#positive_negative= cleaned_data['Score'].map(lambda x: 1 if int (x) is 'positive' else 0)
#print (positive_negative.value_counts())
positiveNegative = cleaned_data['Score']
print (positiveNegative.value_counts())
positiveNegative.shape

cleaned_data.head(5)
```

1 87730 0 12270

Name: Score, dtype: int64

Out[4]:

		0006641040	ACITT7DI6IDDL	shari zychinski	0	0	1	93
138683 1	150501	0006641040						
			AJ46FKXOVC7NR	Nicholas A Mesiano	2	2	1	94
417839 4	451856	B00004CXX9	AIUWLEQ1ADEG5	Elizabeth Medina	0	0	1	94
346055 3	374359	B00004Cl84	A344SMIA5JECGM	Vincent P. Ross	1	2	1	94
417838 4	451855	B00004CXX9	AJH6LUC1UT1ON	The Phantom of the Opera	0	0	1	94

In [5]:

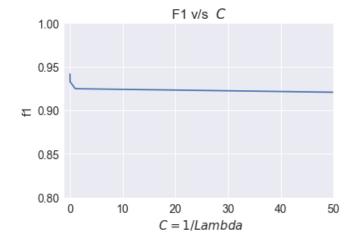
```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
X_tra, X_tes, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(cleaned_data['CleanedText'].values,positiveNegativ
e,test_size=0.3,shuffle=False)
#Implementing BAG of words
tf_idf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,0),dtype=float)
X_tf = tf_idf_vect.fit_transform(X_tra)
# Standerdising the data
norm = StandardScaler(with mean = False)
X train = norm.fit transform(X tf)
# tfidf test
X_tfte = tf_idf_vect.transform(X_tes)
# Standerdising the data
X_test = norm.transform(X_tfte)
"" Use transform for follwing function (vectorizer and standerdisation) after main function
and not annlicable for actual modele!!
```

```
#uni gram = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(1,1))
#X_BOW = uni_gram.fit_transform(X_tra)
# Standerdising the data
#X train2 = StandardScaler(with mean = False).fit transform(X BOW)
#vectorizer for test data
#X BOW1 = uni gram.transform(X tes)
# Standerdising the data
#X test2 = StandardScaler(with mean = False).fit transform(X BOW1)
from sklearn.model_selection import TimeSeriesSplit
tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n splits=10)
for train, cv in tscv.split(X train):
   print(X train[train].shape, X train[cv].shape)
(6370, 41598) (6363, 41598)
(12733, 41598) (6363, 41598)
(19096, 41598) (6363, 41598)
(25459, 41598) (6363, 41598)
(31822, 41598) (6363, 41598)
(38185, 41598) (6363, 41598)
(44548, 41598) (6363, 41598)
(50911, 41598) (6363, 41598)
(57274, 41598) (6363, 41598)
(63637, 41598) (6363, 41598)
In [9]:
#GridSearch with default 12 norm
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model selection import TimeSeriesSplit
from sklearn.metrics import make scorer
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
f1 = make scorer(f1 score, pos label='1')
tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n_splits=3)
param_grid = {'C':[10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4]}
log = LogisticRegression(class weight='balanced')
gsv = GridSearchCV(log,param_grid,cv=tscv,scoring=f1)
gsv.fit(X_train,y_train)
print("Best HyperParameter: ",gsv.best_params_)
print("Best f1: %.2f%%"%(gsv.best score *100))
Best HyperParameter: {'C': 0.0001}
Best f1: 94.16%
In [10]:
print(gsv.best estimator )
LogisticRegression(C=0.0001, class_weight='balanced', dual=False,
          fit_intercept=True, intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100,
          multi class='ovr', n jobs=1, penalty='12', random state=None,
          solver='liblinear', tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm start=False)
In [15]:
print(gsv.best estimator )
print("Best HyperParameter: ",gsv.best_params_)
print("Best f1: %.2f%%"%(gsv.best score *100))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x=[]
y=[]
for a in gsv.grid_scores_:
   x.append(a[0]['C'])
    y.append(a[1])
plt.xlim(-1,50)
plt.ylim(0.8,1)
plt.xlabel(r"$\ C = 1/Lambda $", fontsize=15)
```

and not appricable for accuar moders

```
plt.ylabel("f1")
plt.title(r'F1 v/s $\ C$')
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\admin\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection_search.py:761:
DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribute. The grid_scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20 DeprecationWarning)



In [14]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
from sklearn.metrics import recall score
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
import seaborn as sns
clf = LogisticRegression(C= 0.0001, penalty= '12')
clf.fit(X train,y train)
y pred = clf.predict(X train)
print("Accuracy on test set: %0.3f%%"%(accuracy score(y train, y pred)*100))
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
print("F1-Score on test set: %0.3f%%"%(f1_score(y_train, y_pred, pos_label='1')*100))
print (classification_report(y_train,y_pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_train,y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font scale=1.4) #for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True,annot kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
Accuracy on test set: 95.491%
```

```
Non Zero weights: 41598
F1-Score on test set: 97.507\%
                       recall f1-score
            precision
                                             support
          0
                  0.98
                          0.63
                                     0.77
                                                8172
          1
                  0.95
                           1.00
                                      0.98
                                               61828
avg / total
                  0.96
                           0.95
                                     0.95
                                               70000
Confusion Matrix of test set:
 [ [TN FP]
 [FN TP] ]
```

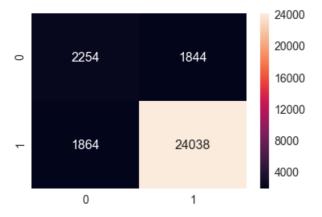
```
[[ 5137 3035]
[ 121 61707]]
Out[14]:
<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xc7619e8>
                                         60000
         5137
                          3035
0
                                         45000
                                         30000
          121
                         61707
                                         15000
           0
                           1
In [16]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 41598
In [17]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='11')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count nonzero(clf.coef ))
Non Zero weights: 15981
In [18]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 41598
In [19]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='11')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 18136
In [20]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='11');
model=clf.fit(X train, y train);
pred = (model.predict(X_test))
```

In [21]:

```
print (classification_report(y_test,pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_test,pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font_scale=1.4) #for_label_size
```

```
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
print("fl on test set: %0.3f%%"%(fl_score(y_test, pred,pos_label='1')*100))
print("Accuracy on test set: %0.3f%%"%(accuracy_score(y_test, pred)*100))
```

```
precision recall fl-score support
         0
              0.55
                    0.55 0.55
                                         4098
        1
              0.93
                        0.93
                                0.93
                                        25902
                       0.88
                                0.88
                                        30000
avg / total
              0.88
Confusion Matrix of test set:
[ [TN FP]
[FN TP] ]
[[ 2254 1844]
[ 1864 24038]]
fl on test set: 92.839%
Accuracy on test set: 87.640%
```



In [42]:

```
# Feature importance
all_feat = tf_idf_vect.get_feature_names()

feature_coefs = pd.DataFrame(
    data = list(zip(all_feat, model.coef_[0])),
    columns = ['-ve feature', 'coef'])

feature_imp = feature_coefs.sort_values(by='coef', ascending=True)
feature_imp.head(8)
```

Out[42]:

	-ve feature	coef
40796	worst	-0.494986
10305	disappoint	-0.460843
2196	author	-0.416992
35729	tast	-0.387144
2287	aw	-0.364683
14110	fragment	-0.353957
16501	hard	-0.322843
34073	stale	-0.317204

In [43]:

```
feature_coefs1 = pd.DataFrame(
   columns = ['+ve feature', 'coef'],
   data = list(zip(all_feat, model.coef_[0])))
```

```
feature_imp = feature_coefs1.sort_values(by='coef', ascending=False)
feature_imp.head(8)
```

Out[43]:

	+ve feature	coef	
15809	great	1.471587	
3318	best	1.246960	
21214	love	1.134374	
41378	yum	0.993332	
20488	leg	0.947100	
16758	heartili	0.886589	
41391	yummi	0.837720	
9628	delici	0.832593	

In [178]:

```
# Perturbation tech
from scipy.sparse import find

clf = LogisticRegression(C=0.0001, penalty='12')
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
weights_before = clf.coef_

epsilon = np.random.normal(scale=0.1)
print ('noise adding to weight vector is = {0}'.format(epsilon))
X_train1 = X_train
a,b = np.nonzero(X_train1)
X_train1[a,b] = X_train[a,b]+epsilon
clf.fit(X_train1,y_train)
weights_after = clf.coef_
print ('weights_after adding noise = {0}'.format(weights_after))
```

In [179]:

```
weights_diff = abs(weights_before - weights_after)
per_weight_diff1=[]
per_weight_diff1 = weights_diff-0.3*abs (weights_before)
(per_weight_diff1[per_weight_diff1>0].size)/weights_before.size*100
```

Out[179]:

0.2497055359246172

In [181]:

```
import numpy
weights_diff.shape
value1 = numpy.where( weights_diff > 0.3 )# numpy for above 30%
print(value1)
weights_diff[ numpy.where( weights_diff > 0.01 ) ] # find the exact value above 0.01
```

```
(array([], dtype=int64), array([], dtype=int64))
```

Out[181]:

```
array([], dtype=float64)
```

Random search model

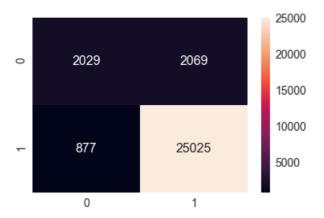
```
In [22]:
```

```
# RandomsearchCV with default 12 norm
#from sklearn.model selection import TimeSeriesSplit
#print(X train[train].shape, X train[cv].shape)
from sklearn.model_selection import TimeSeriesSplit
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
f1 = make scorer(f1 score, pos label='1')
tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n splits=3)
#clf = LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced',penalty='12)
#params we need to try on classifier
param_grid = \{ 'C' : [10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4] \}
rsv = RandomizedSearchCV(LogisticRegression(class weight='balanced',penalty='12'),
param_grid,n_iter=5,cv=tscv,scoring=f1)
rsv.fit(X_train,y_train)
#savetofile(gsv,"Log Reg/gsv uni")
print("Best HyperParameter: ",rsv.best params )
print("Best F1 score: %.2f%%"%(rsv.best score *100))
Best HyperParameter: {'C': 0.0001}
Best F1 score: 94.16%
In [23]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C= 0.0001, penalty= '12')
clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = clf.predict(X train)
print("Accuracy on test set: %0.3f%%"%(accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred)*100))
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
print("F1-Score on test set: %0.3f%%"%(f1_score(y_train, y_pred, pos_label='1')*100))
print (classification_report(y_train,y_pred))
result = confusion matrix(y train,y pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print (result)
sns.set(font scale=1.4)#for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
Accuracy on test set: 95.491%
Non Zero weights: 41598
F1-Score on test set: 97.507%
            precision recall f1-score
                                            support
                0.98
                          0.63
                                    0.77
                                               8172
                0.95
                           1.00
                                    0.98
                                               61828
avg / total
                0.96
                         0.95
                                     0.95
                                               70000
Confusion Matrix of test set:
 [ [TN FP]
 [FN TP] ]
[[ 5137 3035]
 [ 121 61707]]
Out[23]:
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xd8eaac8>
                                        60000
         5137
                         3035
                                        45000
```

30000

```
121
                         61707
                                        15000
                           1
In [24]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 41598
In [25]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='11')
model=clf.fit(X train, y train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 15942
In [26]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 41598
In [27]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='11')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 18125
In [28]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=0.001, penalty='12');
model=clf.fit(X train, y train);
pred = (model.predict(X_test))
In [29]:
print (classification report(y test,pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_test,pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set: \n [ [TN FP] \n [FN TP] ] \n")
print(result)
sns.set(font scale=1.4)#for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True, annot kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
print("f1 on test set: $0.3f% "% (f1\_score(y\_test, pred, pos\_label='1')*100))
print("Accuracy on test set: %0.3f%%"%(accuracy score(y test, pred)*100))
                          recall f1-score
             precision
                                             support
                  0.70
                            0.50
                                      0.58
          0
                                                4098
          1
                  0.92
                            0.97
                                      0.94
                                                25902
avg / total
                0.89
                           0.90
                                      0.89
                                                30000
Confusion Matrix of test set:
 [ [TN FP]
 [FN TP] ]
```

```
[[ 2029 2069]
 [ 877 25025]]
fl on test set: 94.441%
Accuracy on test set: 90.180%
```



LR with Grid search CV	LR with Random search CV	
1. Hyper parameter is 0.001	Hyper parameter is 0.001	
2. F1 score of Train data = 97.5%	F1 score of Train data = 97.5%	
3. F1 score of Test data	F1 score of Test data	
92.85%	94.4%	

BOW Logistic regression

Grid search

In [30]:

```
#count vect = CountVectorizer(1,1)
#count vect.fit transform(final['CleanedText'].values)
 #Implementing BAG of words
bi gram = CountVectorizer(1,0)
X BOW = bi gram.fit_transform(X_tra)
 # Standerdising the data
norm = StandardScaler(with_mean = False)
X_train = norm.fit_transform(X BOW)
 \#X_train = preprocessing.normalize(X_BOW)
#vectorizer for test data
X_BOW1 = bi_gram.transform(X_tes)
# Standerdising the data
X test = norm.transform(X BOW1)
from sklearn.model selection import TimeSeriesSplit
for train, cv in tscv.split(X train):
          print(X_train[train].shape, X_train[cv].shape)
Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
     warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
 \verb|C:\Users\admin\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py: 475: DataConversion \verb|Warning: Packages \sklearn\utils \site-packages \sklearn\utils \site-packages \sklearn\utils \site-packages \sklearn\utils \site-packages \sklearn\utils \sklearn\
Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
     warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
(17500, 41598) (17500, 41598)
(35000, 41598) (17500, 41598)
(52500, 41598) (17500, 41598)
```

```
C:\Users\admin\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:475: DataConversionWarning:
Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float64 by StandardScaler.
  warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)
```

```
In [31]:
```

```
f1 = make_scorer(f1_score, pos_label='1')
tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n_splits=3)
param_grid = {'C':[10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4]}
log = LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced')
gsv = GridSearchCV(log,param_grid,cv=tscv,scoring=f1)
gsv.fit(X_train,y_train)

print("Best HyperParameter: ",gsv.best_params_)
print("Best f1: %.2f%%"%(gsv.best_score_*100))
Best HyperParameter: {'C': 0.0001}
```

In [32]:

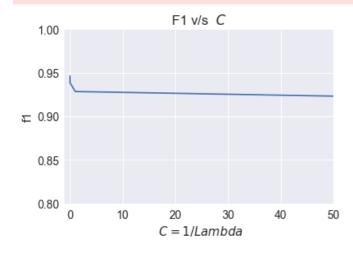
Best f1: 94.61%

```
print(gsv.best_estimator_)
```

In [33]:

Best HyperParameter: {'C': 0.0001}
Best f1: 94.61%

C:\Users\admin\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection_search.py:761:
DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribute. The grid_scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20
DeprecationWarning)



In [34]:

```
clf = LogisticRegression(C= 0.0001, penalty= '12')
clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = clf.predict(X train)
print("Accuracy on test set: %0.3f%%"%(accuracy score(y train, y pred)*100))
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
print("F1-Score on test set: %0.3f%%"%(f1_score(y_train, y_pred, pos_label='1')*100))
print (classification report(y train, y pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_train,y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font scale=1.4)#for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True, annot kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
Accuracy on test set: 95.297%
Non Zero weights: 41598
F1-Score on test set: 97.403%
            precision recall f1-score
                                             support
          0
                  0.98
                           0.61
                                      0.75
                                                8172
                  0.95
                           1.00
                                      0.97
                                               61828
avg / total
                  0.95
                          0.95
                                      0.95
                                               70000
Confusion Matrix of test set:
 [ [TN FP]
[FN TP] ]
[[ 4984 3188]
 [ 104 61724]]
Out[34]:
<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xdc78e10>
                                        60000
         4984
                         3188
                                        45000
                                        30000
          104
                         61724
                                        15000
                           1
In [38]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
```

Non Zero weights: 41598

In [39]:

```
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='11')
model=clf.fit(X train, y train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
```

Non Zero weights: 13909

In [40]:

```
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
```

. - - - -

```
Non Zero weights: 41598
In [21]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='11')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))

Non Zero weights: 18201

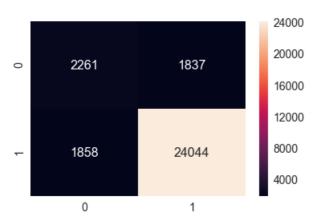
In [22]:
#test
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='11');
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train);
pred = (model.predict(X_test))

In [23]:
print (classification_report(y_test,pred))
```

```
print (classification_report(y_test,pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_test,pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font_scale=1.4) #for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')

print("fl on test set: %0.3f%%"%(fl_score(y_test, pred, pos_label='1')*100))
print("Accuracy on test set: %0.3f%%"%(accuracy_score(y_test, pred)*100))
```

```
precision recall f1-score
                                        support
               0.55
                         0.55
                                 0.55
         0
                                            4098
         1
                0.93
                         0.93
                                  0.93
                                           25902
avg / total
               0.88
                        0.88
                                 0.88
                                           30000
Confusion Matrix of test set:
[ [TN FP]
[FN TP] ]
[[ 2261 1837]
[ 1858 24044]]
```



Random search model

f1 on test set: 92.864%
Accuracy on test set: 87.683%

```
In [12]:
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

f1 = make_scorer(f1_score.pos_label='1')
```

```
tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n splits=3)
#clf = LogisticRegression(class weight='balanced',penalty='12)
#params we need to try on classifier
param grid = {'C': [10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4]}
rsv = RandomizedSearchCV(LogisticRegression(class weight='balanced',penalty='12'),
param grid, n iter=5, cv=tscv, scoring=f1)
rsv.fit(X_train,y_train)
#savetofile(gsv,"Log Reg/gsv uni")
print("Best HyperParameter: ",rsv.best params )
print("Best F1 score: %.2f%%"%(rsv.best score *100))
Best HyperParameter: {'C': 0.0001}
Best F1 score: 94.16%
In [14]:
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
import seaborn as sns
clf = LogisticRegression(C= 0.0001, penalty= '12')
clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = clf.predict(X train)
print("Accuracy on test set: %0.3f%%"%(accuracy score(y train, y pred)*100))
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
print("F1-Score on test set: %0.3f%%"%(f1_score(y_train, y_pred, pos_label='1')*100))
print (classification report(y train, y pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_train,y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font scale=1.4) #for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True, annot kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
Accuracy on test set: 95.491%
Non Zero weights: 41598
F1-Score on test set: 97.507%
             precision recall f1-score support
          0
                  0.98
                            0.63
                                      0.77
                                                8172
          1
                  0.95
                            1.00
                                      0.98
                                                61828
avg / total
                  0.96
                           0.95
                                      0.95
                                                70000
Confusion Matrix of test set:
 [ [TN FP]
 [FN TP] ]
[[ 5137 3035]
 [ 121 61707]]
Out[14]:
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xc8b03c8>
In [15]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X train, y train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count nonzero(clf.coef ))
Non Zero weights: 41598
In [16]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='11')
```

```
model=clf.fit(X train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count nonzero(clf.coef ))
Non Zero weights: 18155
In [17]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X train, y train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 41598
In [18]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 41598
In [19]:
#test
clf = LogisticRegression(C=1, penalty='11');
model=clf.fit(X train, y train);
pred = (model.predict(X test))
In [20]:
print (classification_report(y_test,pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_test,pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font scale=1.4) #for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True,annot kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
print("f1 on test set: %0.3f%%"%(f1 score(y test, pred, pos_label='1')*100))
print("Accuracy on test set: %0.3f%%"%(accuracy score(y test, pred)*100))
             precision
                        recall f1-score
                                             support
                  0.55
                            0.55
                                      0.55
                                                4098
          0
                            0.93
                                      0.93
                  0.93
                                               25902
avg / total
                  0.88
                           0.88
                                      0.88
                                               30000
Confusion Matrix of test set:
 [ [TN FP]
 [FN TP] ]
[[ 2252 1846]
 [ 1865 24037]]
f1 on test set: 92.834%
Accuracy on test set: 87.630%
                                        24000
                                        20000
         2252
                          1846
0
                                        16000
                                        12000
                                        8000
         1865
                         24037
                                        4000
```

LR with Grid search CV	LR with Random search CV	
1. Hyper parameter is 0.001	Hyper parameter is 0.001	
2. F1 score of Train data = 97.5%	F1 score of Train data = 97.5%	
3. F1 score of Test data	F1 score of Test data	
92.85%	92.83%	

Logistic Regression with average word2vec

```
In [74]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import pickle
cleaned data = pickle.load(open('drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/new.p','rb')) ##
print(cleaned data.shape)
print(type(cleaned data))
cleaned data=cleaned data.iloc[:100000]
cleaned data.shape
(250000, 11)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Out[74]:
(100000, 11)
In [75]:
#Sort the data with accordance to time
cleaned data.sort values('Time',inplace=True)
cleaned data.head(3)
Out[75]:
           ld
                ProductId
                                 UserId ProfileName HelpfulnessNumerator HelpfulnessDenominator
                                                                                        Score
                                                                                                  Time
                                                                                                         S
                                             shari
                                                                 0
                                                                                     0 positive 939340800
138706 150524
              0006641040
                           ACITT7DI6IDDI
                                          zychinski
                                                                                                        edi
                                                                                                         T٢
                                         Nicholas A
138683 150501 0006641040 AJ46FKXOVC7NR
                                                                                     2 positive 940809600
                                                                                                        grea
                                           Mesiano
                                          Elizabeth
                                                                                                       Ente
                                                                 n
                                                                                     0 positive 944092800
417839 451856 B00004CXX9 AIUWLEQ1ADEG5
In [76]:
!pip install gensim
Requirement already satisfied: gensim in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (3.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.18.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
gensim) (0.19.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from gensim)
(1.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.11.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
gensim) (1.14.6)
Requirement already satisfied: smart-open>=1.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
gensim) (1.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: boto3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from smart-
open>=1.2.1->gensim) (1.9.23)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from smart-
open \ge 1.2.1 - gensim) (2.18.4)
```

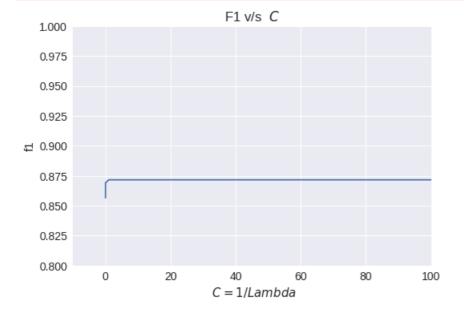
Requirement already satisfied: boto>=2.32 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from smart-

open>=1.2.1->gensim) (2.49.0)

```
Requirement already satisfied: bz2file in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from smart-
open>=1.2.1->gensim) (0.98)
Requirement already satisfied: botocore<1.13.0,>=1.12.23 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
(from boto3->smart-open>=1.2.1->gensim) (1.12.23)
Requirement already satisfied: jmespath<1.0.0,>=0.7.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
(from boto3->smart-open>=1.2.1->gensim) (0.9.3)
Requirement already satisfied: s3transfer<0.2.0,>=0.1.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
(from boto3->smart-open>=1.2.1->gensim) (0.1.13)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
(from requests->smart-open>=1.2.1->gensim) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.23,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
(from requests->smart-open>=1.2.1->gensim) (1.22)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<2.7,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
requests->smart-open>=1.2.1->gensim) (2.6)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
requests->smart-open>=1.2.1->gensim) (2018.8.24)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1; python version >= "2.7" in
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from botocore<1.13.0,>=1.12.23->boto3->smart-open>=1.2.1->
gensim) (2.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: docutils>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
botocore<1.13.0,>=1.12.23->boto3->smart-open>=1.2.1->gensim) (0.14)
In [0]:
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_tra, X_tes, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(cleaned_data['CleanedText'], cleaned_data['Score'].
values,test size=0.3,shuffle=False)
In [0]:
sent of train=[]
for sent in X tra:
    sent of train.append(sent.split())
#sent of train
sent of test=[]
for sent in X tes:
    sent_of_test.append(sent.split())
In [80]:
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
w2v model=Word2Vec(sent of train,min count=3,size=50, workers=4) # words which occurs 3 times; 50
dimensions
w2v words = list(w2v model.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 3 times ",len(w2v words))
from gensim.models import Word2Vec
w2v model=Word2Vec(sent of test,min count=3,size=50, workers=4) # words which occurs 3 times; 50
dimensions
w2v words = list(w2v model.wv.vocab)
print("number of words that occured minimum 3 times ",len(w2v words))
number of words that occured minimum 3 times 14278
number of words that occured minimum 3 times 9641
In [81]:
# compute average word2vec for each review for X train .
train vectors = []
for sent in sent of train:
   sent vec = np.zeros(50)
    cnt words =0;
    for word in sent:
        if word in w2v words:
            vec = w2v model.wv[word]
            sent vec += vec
```

```
cnt words += 1
    if cnt_words != 0:
       sent vec /= cnt words
    train vectors.append(sent vec)
\# compute average word2vec for each review for X\_{test} .
test vectors = []
for sent in sent of test:
   sent_vec = np.zeros(50)
    cnt words =0;
    for word in sent:
        if word in w2v words:
            vec = w2v model.wv[word]
            sent vec += vec
            cnt words += 1
    if cnt words != 0:
       sent vec /= cnt words
    test vectors.append(sent vec)
X train =np.asarray(train vectors)
X_test =np.asarray(test_vectors)
X train.shape, X test.shape
Out[81]:
((70000, 50), (30000, 50))
In [82]:
# Data-preprocessing: Standardizing the data
sc = StandardScaler(with mean = False)
X train1 = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test1 = sc.transform(X_test)
tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n splits=4)
for train, cv in tscv.split(X train1):
    print(X_train1[train].shape, X_train1[cv].shape)
(14000, 50) (14000, 50)
(28000, 50) (14000, 50)
(42000, 50) (14000, 50)
(56000, 50) (14000, 50)
In [107]:
#GridSearch with default 12 norm
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model selection import TimeSeriesSplit
from sklearn.metrics import make scorer
from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
f1 = make scorer(f1 score, pos label='positive')
tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n splits=3)
param_grid = {'C':[10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4]}
log = LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced')
gsv = GridSearchCV(log,param_grid,cv=tscv,scoring=f1)
gsv.fit(X_train1,y_train)
print("Best HyperParameter: ",gsv.best params )
print("Best f1: %.2f%%"%(gsv.best score *100))
Best HyperParameter: {'C': 1}
Best f1: 87.16%
In [110]:
print(gsv.best estimator)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_search.py:762: DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribute. The grid_scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20 DeprecationWarning)



In [111]:

```
log = LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced',C=1000)
log.fit(X_train1,y_train)

pred = (model.predict(X_train1))
print (classification_report(y_train,pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_train,pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font_scale=1.4) #for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')

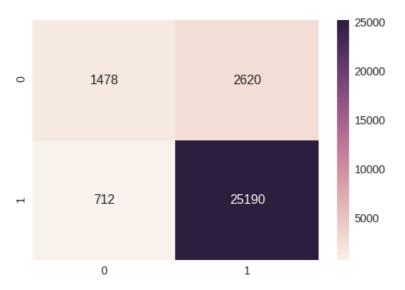
print("fl on test set: %0.3f%%"%(fl_score(y_train, pred,pos_label='positive')*100))
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
```

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
8172 61828	0.28 0.94	0.17 0.99	0.75 0.90	negative positive
70000	0.87	0.90	0.88	avg / total

```
Confusion Matrix of test set:
 [ [TN FP]
 [FN TP] ]
[[ 1427 6745]
 [ 487 61341]]
fl on test set: 94.433%
Non Zero weights: 50
                                                     60000
            1427
 0
                                  6745
                                                     45000
                                                    30000
            487
                                 61341
                                                    15000
              0
                                    1
In [112]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 50
In [113]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=100, penalty='l1')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 50
In [114]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=0.01, penalty='12')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 50
In [115]:
clf = LogisticRegression(C=0.01, penalty='11')
model=clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
Non Zero weights: 29
In [0]:
In [116]:
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import seaborn as sns
pred = (model.predict(X test1))
print (classification report(y test,pred))
result = confusion matrix(y test,pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font scale=1.4)#for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True, annot kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
print("f1 on test set: %0.3f%%"%(f1_score(y_test, pred,pos_label='positive')*100))
```

```
precision recall f1-score
                                         support
  negative
                 0.67
                          0.36
                                    0.47
                                             4098
  positive
                 0.91
                          0.97
                                    0.94
                                             25902
avg / total
                0.87
                         0.89
                                   0.87
                                           30000
Confusion Matrix of test set:
 [ [TN FP]
 [FN TP] ]
[[ 1478 2620]
[ 712 25190]]
fl on test set: 93.797%
```



Random search

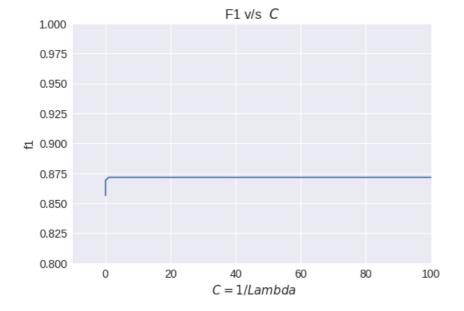
In [117]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
f1 = make scorer(f1 score, pos label='positive')
tscv = TimeSeriesSplit(n splits=3)
#clf = LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced',penalty='12)
#params we need to try on classifier
param_grid = {'C':[10**-4, 10**-2, 10**0, 10**2, 10**4]}
rsv = RandomizedSearchCV(LogisticRegression(class_weight='balanced',penalty='12'),
param_grid,n_iter=5,cv=tscv,scoring=f1)
rsv.fit(X train1,y train)
#savetofile(gsv,"Log Reg/gsv uni")
print("Best HyperParameter: ",rsv.best params )
print("Best F1 score: %.2f%%"%(rsv.best_score_*100))
Best HyperParameter: {'C': 1}
Best F1 score: 87.16%
```

```
in [ito].
```

```
print(rsv.best estimator )
print("Best HyperParameter: ",rsv.best_params_)
print("Best f1: %.2f%%"%(rsv.best_score_*100))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x=[\ ]
v = []
for a in rsv.grid scores :
    x.append(a[0]['C'])
    y.append(a[1])
plt.xlim(-10,100)
plt.ylim(0.8,1)
plt.xlabel(r"$\ C = 1/Lambda $", fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel("f1")
plt.title(r'F1 v/s $\ C$')
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_search.py:762: DeprecationWarning: The grid_scores_ attribute was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the more elaborate cv_results_ attribute. The grid_scores_ attribute will not be available from 0.20 DeprecationWarning)



In [123]:

```
clf = LogisticRegression(C= 1, penalty= '12')
clf.fit(X_train1, y_train)
y_pred = clf.predict(X_train1)

print("Non Zero weights:",np.count_nonzero(clf.coef_))
print("F1-Score on test set: %0.3f%%"%(f1_score(y_train, y_pred, pos_label='positive')*100))
print (classification_report(y_train,y_pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_train,y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font_scale=1.4) #for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
```

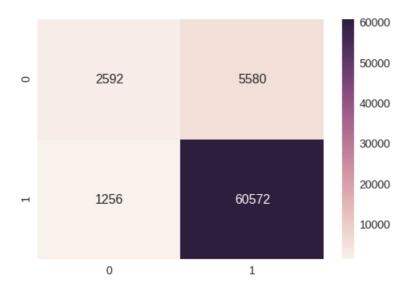
```
avg / total 0.89 0.90 0.89 70000

Confusion Matrix of test set:
[[TN FP]
[FN TP]]

[[2592 5580]
[1256 60572]]
```

Out[123]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f88bd747978>



In [125]:

```
pred = (model.predict(X_test1))
print (classification_report(y_test,pred))
result = confusion_matrix(y_test,pred)
print("Confusion Matrix of test set:\n [ [TN FP]\n [FN TP] ]\n")
print(result)
sns.set(font_scale=1.4) #for label size
sns.heatmap(result, annot=True,annot_kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g')
print("fl on test set: %0.3f%%"%(fl_score(y_test, pred,pos_label='positive')*100))
```

```
precision recall f1-score
                                         support
                0.67
                          0.36
  negative
                                   0.47
                                            4098
                         0.97
  positive
               0.91
                                   0.94
                                            25902
                                          30000
avg / total
               0.87
                         0.89
                                  0.87
Confusion Matrix of test set:
[ [TN FP]
[FN TP] ]
[[ 1478 2620]
[ 712 25190]]
fl on test set: 93.797%
```





In [0]:

LR with Grid search CV

LR with Random search CV

- 1. Hyper parameter is 1
- 1. F1 score of Train data = 94.4%
- 1. F1 score of Test data
- 93.7%

Hyper parameter is 1 F1 score of Train data = 94.6% F1 score of Test data 93.7%